



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

given an unusually thorough revision. Fresh illustrations drawn from more recent business experience have been added in profusion, and a number of entirely new chapters are included. Among the most valuable of these new sections are three chapters dealing respectively with the use of technical experts, of accountants and of attorneys, in shaping an enterprise. Other additions are an excellent discussion of shares without par value, "Special Adaptations of Corporate Mechanism," "Preferred Stocks and Bonds," and "Protection of the Minority." There is a fairly good index.

C. O. HARDY

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Labor Problems and Labor Legislation. By JOHN B. ANDREWS, PH.D. American Association for Labor Legislation, New York, 1922. Second Edition. Pp. 135.

Written for the average reader, this book presents some of the problems of employment, wages, hours, safety, health, self-government, trade unions, and social insurance, and suggests possible solutions. The author says, "The following brief chapters mark the progress of a century in the development, by public methods, toward the recognition of democratic standards for industry."

The book is well written and interesting. It contains numerous illustrations, such as posters, cartoons, photographs, charts, etc., well chosen from the point of view of interest, but not always correctly placed with reference to the text.

RACHEL MARSHALL

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Bureau of Mines, Its History, Activities and Organization. By FRED WILBUR POWELL. Service Monographs of the United States Government, No. 3, Institute for Government Research. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co., 1922. Pp. x+160.

This book is one of fifty to be published by the Institute, the subject-matter of which embraces the services rendered by the Government for the benefit of the public. This book gives the history and development of the Bureau of Mines; the functions of the service in detail; the organization for handling its activities; the character of its plant; the laws and regulations relating to it; a discussion of the financial policies and operations; and a bibliography.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

WILLIAM CHRISTIANS